- Local environmental*
- National environmental
- Ski resorts
- North Shore economic/recreation
- South Shore economic/recreation*
- Resort Associations
- Education
- Property rights advocates
- Science and research*
- California local government*
- Nevada local government*
- Washoe Tribe*
- State of California*
- State of Nevada*
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency*
- Labor
- Transportation*
- Two at-large members

(* Denotes a member of the Tahoe Working Group)

D. Lake Tahoe Science Consortium

The Tahoe Science Consortium (TSC) provide environmental managers and decision makers with comprehensive and well-synthesized scientific findings drawn from research, monitoring and modeling. The TSC Memorandum of Understanding, signed on August 20, 2005 by research institutions and management agencies, defines the role of the TSC and commits the signatories to its development.

TSC Responsibility for Science, Research and Monitoring. To effectively inform restoration activities within the Lake Tahoe Basin as part of an adaptive management approach, the research community must be able to report on the effectiveness of previously implemented restoration projects based on available data and articulate and prioritize research needs through the development and maintenance of a long-term research and monitoring plan. This work will be accomplished yearly through a Lake Tahoe project approved by the Secretary. It is recommended that the TSC work with the TWG for the purposes of implementing the SNPLMA process and projects.

IV. JOINT SELECTION OF PARCELS FOR SALE WITHIN THE SNPLMA DISPOSAL BOUNDARY

Any party interested in acquiring BLM land within the SNPLMA disposal boundary may nominate land for disposal to the affected local governmental entity. The interested party contacts Clark County or incorporated municipalities within Clark County with a description of the land they wish to have offered at a future competitive land auction. The affected local

government will conduct an internal review of the nominated parcels. In some instances, a joint County and municipality review will be conducted if the parcel is located within unincorporated Clark County but within the "service area" of a municipality. The review is intended to identify whether or not the nominated parcels have been reserved or need to be reserved by the local government for public purposes. In some cases, the review also determines whether or not the local governmental entity is prepared for development of the parcel at that time. Following the internal review process, nominated parcels go through a "Joint Selection Process," (see Figure 2 below) during which affected public agencies review the nominated lands for impacts on services, facilities and capital planning as well as identify right of way and set-aside needs that would be associated with development of the parcels subsequent to sale. Following joint selection, local governments finalize their selection of lands to be offered for sale during a process which includes an opportunity for public input. A regional review then takes place which includes inter-governmental coordination and review at the staff level and a Federal Lands Disposal Sub-Committee prepares the final list for submittal to BLM.

Local governments must submit nomination to BLM of lands to be offered for sale one year in advance of the estimated date of the competitive sale in which the lands are expected to be offered. The BLM will make the final determination on which lands can be offered for sale based on a review of cultural and threatened and endangered species regulations, existing prior rights, hazmat issues, etc. BLM will make every effort to offer for sale all lands nominated by the local governments which meet the requirements for sale under SNPLMA and otherwise can be legally disposed of according to Federal laws and regulations.

